

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

this Much the same may be said of Hong-Kong and
and England's colonial interests find common
Cantonese Communism. This is also true of
the and of the United States, though the
recent tariff
off Indo-China's exports there. In 1921 the
lac had to its call at Saigon. The treaty signed
on 16, will favourably, American imports
into Indo-
it is still too soon to tell.
insurance companies have found Indo-
a for their wares. But in Indo-China there
has
a of indignation over American policy in China,
where
been losing ground to their more heavily
rivals. It is also felt that the United States has
Chinese arrogance and anarchy, and in particular
has to France in Yunnan. Protestant missions
have made
t» in French Indo-China. The administration
sees in them
no but the opening wedge of political
activity. The
to give Indo-China redoubts in payment of the
in the colony with outspoken hostility*
post-War proposal was the placing of Indo-China
•t the of France's Pacific colonies. This
idea, originally Sarraut's,
by in ParKameixt and in the *Revue du*
suggestion as part of the post-War
of the old Pact, in which Paris high-handedly
was
of in her interests. There are,
however, a
of ia of idea. The Pacific Islands
are
are no cable lines—and they
of 4*320 kilometres. 'Only the
tte an
NouveHes
surfaces, and 56,000 out of a
of At they would seem to have
for ia and mineral reserves,
but a These Islands, with
their
and But the experiment of
baa with bitter opposition
bjr In ties of a Federation,
Indo-
tn by is not her

responsi-

¹ Cl pt, i\$3.